

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANBERRA

THE LABOUR FORCE **AUSTRALIA**

MARCH 1984

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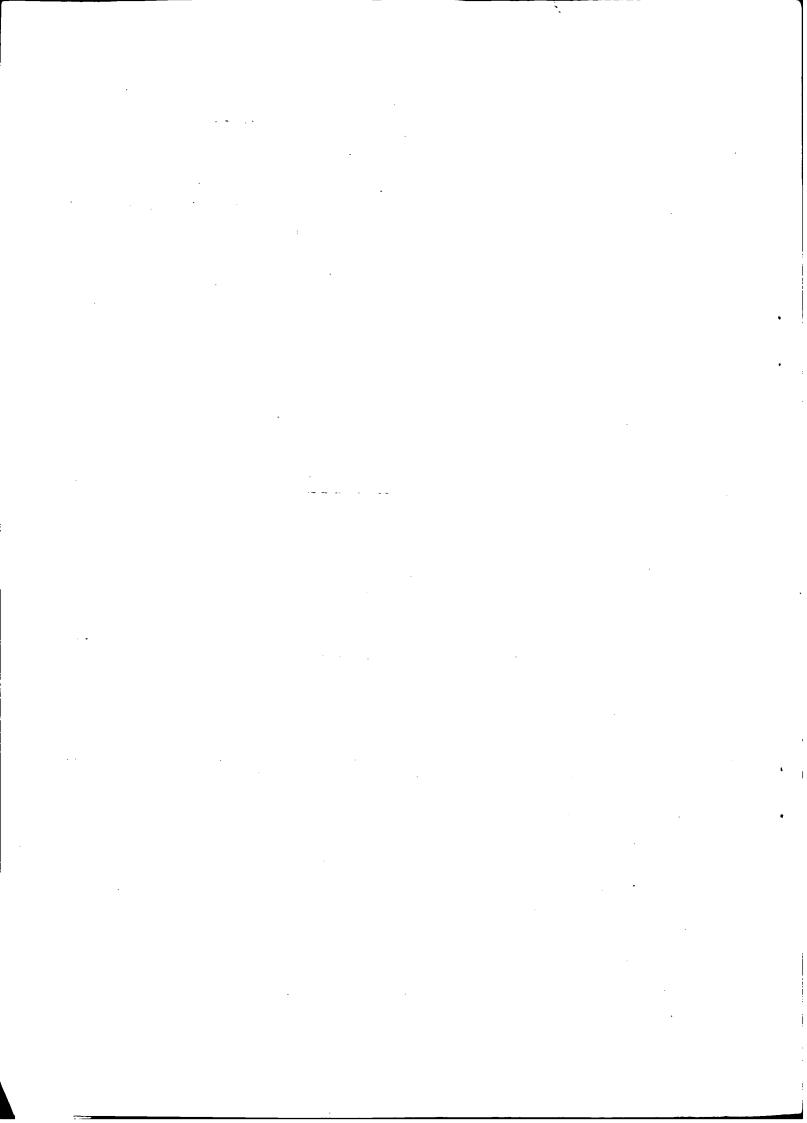
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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1984

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the monthly population survey.

- 2. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary Estimates)* (6202.0).
- 3. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

The population survey

4. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 33,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. Because of operational problems arising from the Christmas and New Year holidays, interviews for the December 1983 survey commenced on Monday 5 December. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Scope

- 5. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
 - (a) members of the permanent defence forces:
 - (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
 - (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
 - (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

Definitions

- 6. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.
- 7. Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
- 8. The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
- 9. Unemployed persons are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and
 - (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;
- or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
- 10. Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service notice-boards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this

publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken, and since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

- 11. Unemployed persons looking for first job are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
- 12. The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.
- 13. Duration of unemployment is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. Average (mean) duration is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. Median duration is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
- 14. Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation. Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. Unemployment rates by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.
- 15. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.
- 16. The labour force participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.
- 17. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

- 18. Hours of work. The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.
- 19. Persons attending school comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.
- 20. Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
- 21. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as married or not married. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married. For discontinuities in estimates of marital status, see paragraph 31.

- 22. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include a table showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by *status of worker* i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers (who worked 15 hours or more in the survey week).
- 23. Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1978 (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1981.
- 24. The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in Census of Population and Housing 1976, Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary) (2401.0-2408.0). Capital City Statistical Divisions are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

Population benchmarks

25. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

Revision of series

- 26. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. Survey estimates back to February 1978 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of results of the 1981 Census. Revised estimates back to February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication. The next issue of The Labour Force, Australia (6204.0) planned for release later this year, will contain more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978.
- 27. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the new conceptual basis of population estimates see Population Estimates: An outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates (3216.0). To coordinate with the

- new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The revised estimates shown in this publication from October 1982 onwards are thus wholly according to place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than six weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for six weeks or more but for less than twelve months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similar to those of the persons responding in the survey.
- 28. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis. A revised questionnaire was introduced for the February 1978 survey. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1964, except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on jobseeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.
- 29. Details of the changes made to the questionnaire in February 1978 and additional minor amendments made in November 1981 are contained in the March 1978 and December 1981 issues (respectively) of Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0). As noted in paragraph 27, the questionnaire was further changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. Questions enabling identification of family relationships within households were also included at that time. A new edition of the Information Paper (6232.0) will be published in the near future.

Comparability of series

- 30. As noted in paragraphs 26 and 27, estimates from February 1978 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to February 1978 which have not been revised. The appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication contains adjustment factors enabling users to calculate the expected effect of the revisions to estimates for periods prior to February 1978.
- 31. Paragraph 21 outlines the definition of marital status now used in the labour force survey. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates, a revision to take account of the new definition of marital status was also applied. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue of this publication which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated. The revision to the marital status classification was undertaken in two parts. Firstly, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married. Secondly, from June 1983 onwards, in addition to including persons reported

as separated, the not-married category includes persons who although reported as married, did not, at the time of the survey, have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household.

Survey sample

- 32. For detailed information on sample design and selection see the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).
- 33. The population survey sample is reselected every five years to allow data from the latest census of population and housing to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The latest reselection, which used data from the 1981 Census, was introduced for the October 1982 survey.
- 34. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories. This is designed to enable estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced from all States and Territories as well as for Australia. Sampling fractions for each State and Territory are as follows: New South Wales and Victoria, 1 in 200; Queensland, 1 in 140; Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, 1 in 100; and Tasmania, 1 in 60.

Reliability of the estimates

- 35. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:
 - (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical note.
 - (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

- 36. The results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the labour force surveys.
- 37. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey. However there are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include underenumeration in the population census for which census

- labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the labour force survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 25), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and, differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.
- 38. The labour force survey provides detailed and upto-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia and States, whereas the census of population and housing provides less detailed counts for small areas.
- 39. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

- 40. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1984, revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted figures for all months since February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication.
- 41. The large increase in unemployment in 1982 and 1983 may have been accompanied by a change in the seasonal pattern. It would not be possible to quantify any such change adequately until some additional years' data are available. Particular care should therefore be exercised in interpreting current movements in these seasonally adjusted estimates.

Gross flows

- 42. In order to minimise respondent burden and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.
- 43. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.
- 44. The procedures used to select persons in nonprivate dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are

included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

- 45. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.
- 46. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.
- 47. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.
- 48. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical note. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical note.
- 49. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

Additional data

50. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months.

Employed persons—
Industry and occupation—
Full-time and part-time workers
Status of worker
Age and birthplace
Hours worked
Industry by occupation
Industry subdivisions
Major and minor occupation groups

51. Other unpublished data from labour force surveys, including more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978, are available on request.

Related publications

52. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary Estimates) (6202.0)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6201.2)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)—issued quarterly

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1982 (6101.0)

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)—issued quarterly

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, December 1981 (6232.0)

Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics (6239.0)

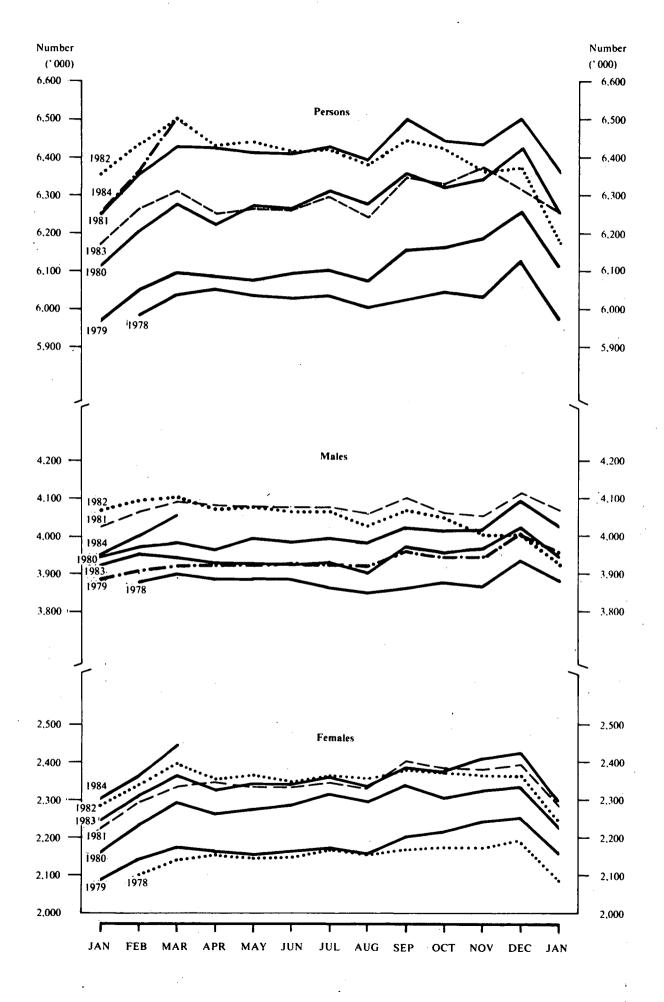
Overtime, Australia (6330.0)—issued quarterly

53. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

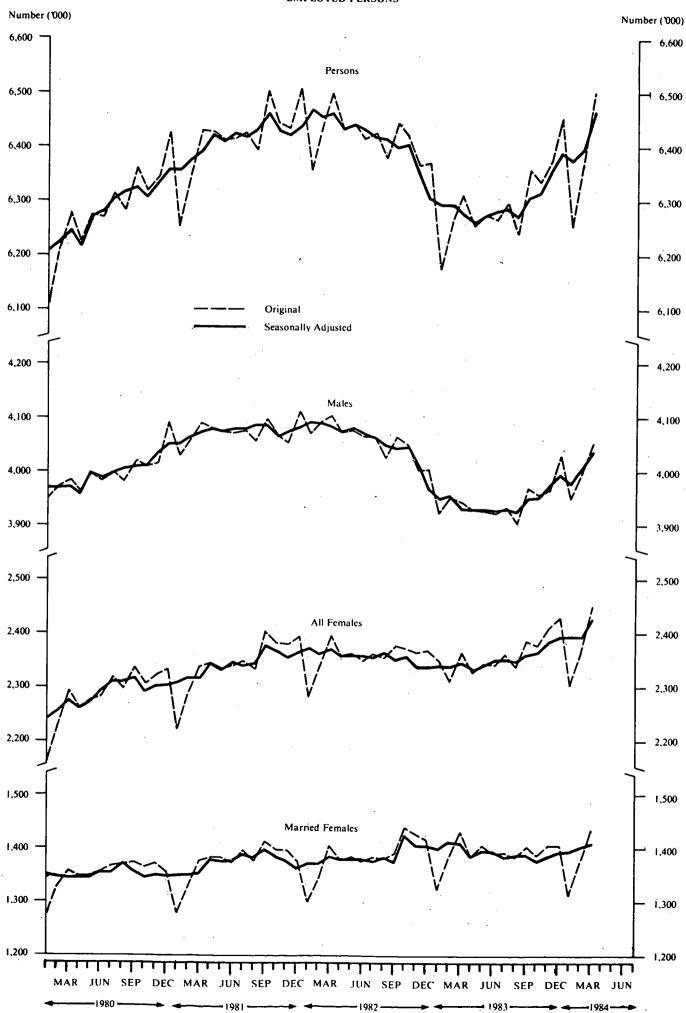
Symbols and other usages

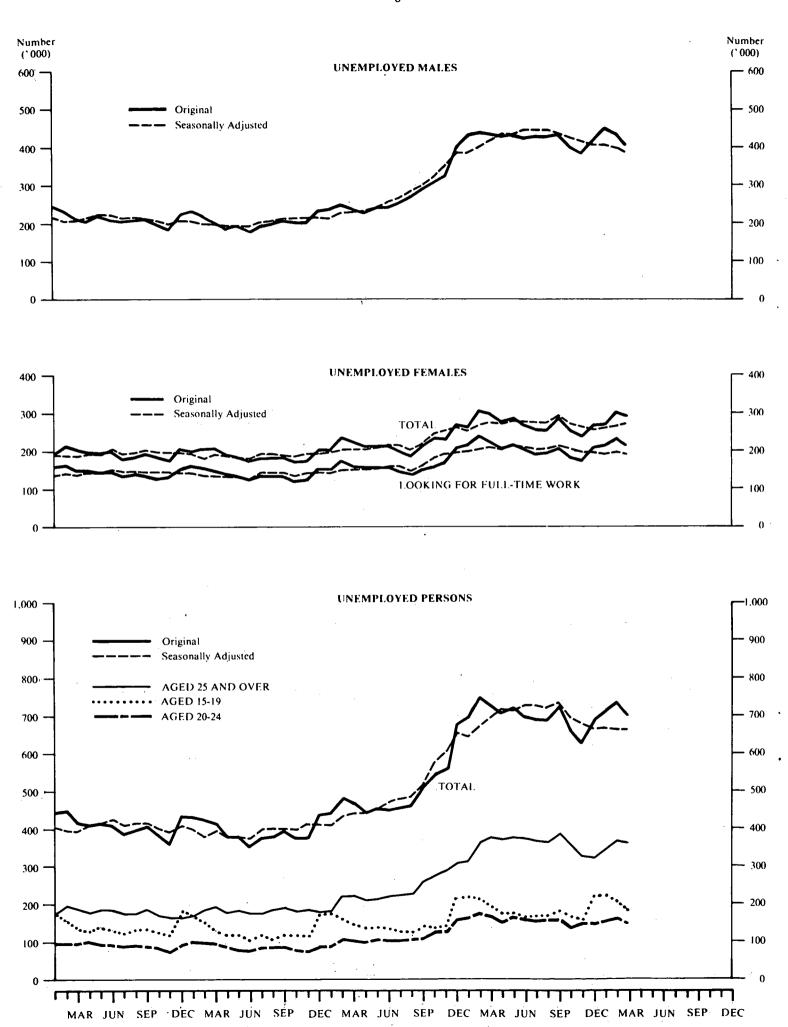
- subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 6 of the Technical note
- n.a. not available
- .. not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- 54. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

A. R. BAGNALL
Acting Australian Statistician



EMPLOYED PERSONS

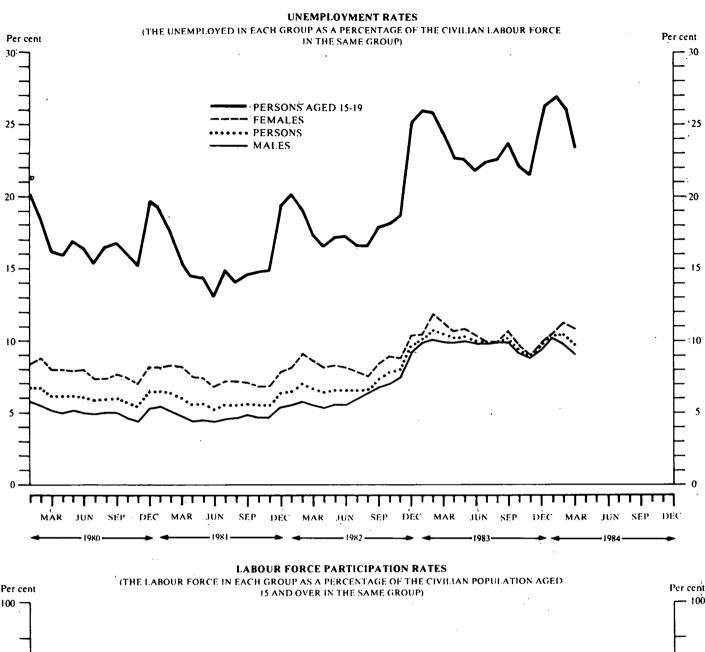




-1982 -

-1981-

-1983 -



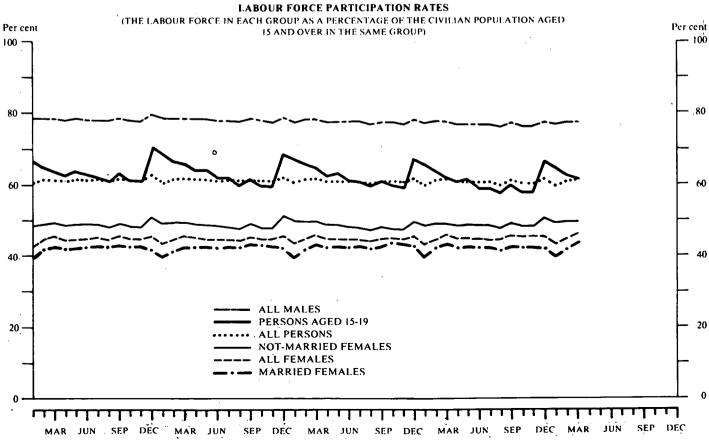


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Unemployed

Looking for
full-time work

			Tull-time v	ork							
	Employed 	·	Aged 15-19 looking for		Looking for part- time		• - >	Not in	Civilian .popula- tion	Unemp-	Partici-
Month	workers	Total	first job	Total	work	Total	Labour force	labour force	aged 15 and over	loypent rate	pation rate
				-	1000	_					
										- ре	r cent -
					MALES						
1983 ~											
Pebruary	3,722.7	3,952.0	45.0	418.3	23.1	441.4	4,393.4	1,265.4	5,658.8	10.1	77.6
March April	3,693.1	3,944.7	34.2	411.6	22.9	434.6	4,379.3	1,289.4	5,668.6	9.9	77.3
Hay	3,677.1 3,681.7	3,928.0 3,927.4	28.3 28.2	406.2 412.8	23.4 22.5	429.6	4,357.6	1,319.9	5,677.5	9.9	76.8
June	3,684.3	3,924.5	24.3	407.9	16.5	435.3	4,362.7 4,349.0	1,324.0 1,346.6	5,686.7 5,695.6	10.0	76.7
July	3,697.6	3,933.1	27.8	407.0	22.0	429.0	4,362.1	1,341.8	5,704.0	9.8 9.8	76.4 76.5
August	3,663.4	3,903.6	26.6	409.5	20.2	429.7	4,333.3	1,379.2	5,712.5	9.9	75.9
September	3,740.1	3,971.7	30.6	410.3	24.7	435.0	4,406.7	1,314.5	5,721.2	9.9	77.0
October November	3,714.2 3,719.3	3,958.5	32.9	384.5	16.3	400.8	4,359.3	1,369.5	5,728.9	9.2	76.1
December	3,781.9	3,966.7 4,028.2	30.5 57.4	365.5 391.3	20.4 28.4	385.9	4,352.6	1,383.6	5,736.2	8.9	75.9
	2,,,,,,,	4,020.2	37.4	391.3	40.4	417.0	4,448.0	1,295.6	5,743.6	9.4	77.4
1984 -											
January	3,716.3	3,949.6	53.0	424.0	28.5	452.5	4,402.1	1,350.0	5,752.1	10.3	76.5
February Harch	3,767.0 3,809.0	4,000.3	48.5	413.2	22.7	435.8	4,436.2	1,324.1	5,760.2	9.8	77.0
114 1 C11	3,809.0	4,052.3	36.8	380.0	24.7	404.7	4,457.1	1,311.3	5,768.4	9.1	77.3
Standard error of -											
March 1984											
estimates Feb 84 to Mar 84	13.7	14.0	2.6	6.5	2.2	6.6	14.3	9.9	• •	0.1	0.2
Dovements	9.6	9.8	2.7	5.3	2.1	5.4	10.0	7.4		0.1	0.2
									••	0.1	0.2
				MAI	RRIED FEI	MALES					
1983 -											
February	749.6	1,387.2	*	73.1	45.8	118.8	1,506.1	2,054.7	3,560.8	7.9	42.3
March	767.8	1,431.2	*	73.3	43.0	116.3	1,547.6	2,014.9	3,562.5	7.5	43.4
April Hay	755.1 766.6	1,385.3	*	68.0 69.0	42.0	110.0	1,495.3	2,062.9	3,558.2	7.4	42.0
June	756.0	1,392.0		67.4	42.6 38.1	111.6	1,517.7	2,065.3	3,582.9	7.4	42.4
July	767.0	1,393.0		63.2	43.8	107.0	1,497.5	2,069.2 2,054.8	3,566.8 3,554.8	7.0 7.1	42.0 42.2
August	753.3	1,384.0		64.2	34.9	99.1	1,483.1	2,081.3	3,564.4	6.7	41.6
September	782.1	1,405.1	*	70.0	44.2	114.2	1,519.3	2,033.6	3,552.9	7.5	42.8
October November	766.9 770.0	1,388.1	:	59.6	42.7	102.3	1,490.4	2,048.7	3,539.1	6.9	42.1
December	780.2	1,407.3		55.8 54.9	36.1 31.9	91.9 86.8	1,499.2	2,034.5	3,533.7 3,538.8	6.1 5.8	42.4
1984 -		.,		,,,,	,,,,	00.0	1,492.0	2,040.0	3,330.0	2.8	42.2
January	768.9	1,318.5		53.1	26.9	80.0	1 200 4	2 144 6	3 5		
February	764.4	1,378.0		62.8	41.0	103.8	1,398.5 1,481.8	2,146.9 2,060.6	3,545.4 3,542.4	5.7	39.4
March	773.1	1,433.1	*	70.6	46.2	116.8	1,549.9	1,986.7	3,542.4	7.0 7.5	41.8 43.8
• ;								• ==	.,		,,,,,
Standard error of - March 1984											
estimates	8.3	10.2	0.4	3.4	2.8	4.2	10.4	11.3		0.3	0.3
Feb 84 to Mar 84		-						,	••	0.3	. 0.3
Covements	6.4	7.5	0.5	3.1	2.7	3.6	7.7	8.3		0.2	0.2
					•					_	

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (continued)

Unemployed

Looking for full-time work

			Aged		Looking				Civilian		
	Employed		15-19		for				popula-		
			looking		part-			Not in	tion	Unemp-	Partici-
	Full-time		for		tlae		Labour	labour	aged 15	loyment	pation
Moath	workers	Total	first job	Total	work	Total	force	force	and over	rate	rate
				_	1000	_					
					000	-				- pe	r cent -
					ALL FEMA	LES					
											•
1983 -											
February	1,476.2	2,312.1	45.9	236.7	72.0	308.7	2,620.8	3,218.5	5,839.3	11.8	44.9
Harch	1,493.4	2,365.7	38.2	226.2	73.1	299.3	2,665.0	3,184.2	5,849.2	11.2	45.6
April Hay	1,489.3 1,501.7	2,326.5	32.4 33.0	205.5	74.1	279.7	2,606.1	3,252.4	5,858.5	10.7	44.5
June	1,489.0		30.4	214.7	70.5	285.2	2,630.7	3,237.1	5,867.8	10.8	44.8
July	1,516.9	2,342.0	27.0	205.8 192.3	62.9	268.7	2,610.7	3,266.4	5,877.1	10.3	44.4
August	1,486.9	2,337.4	28.6	197.9	65.9 59.3	258.2 257.1	2,620.1	3,265.3	5,885.4	9.9	44.5
September	1,545.8	2,386.5	33.6	208.8	77.2	285.9	2,594.6 2,672.4	3,299.1 3,229.6	5,893.7	9.9	44.0
October	1,526.3	2,377.6	27.8	183.0	69.3	252.3	2,630.0	3,279.5	5,902.0	10.7 9.6	45.3
November	1,534.0	2,410.8	27.2	176.7	62.2	238.9	2,649.7	3,267.3	5,909.4	9.0	44.5 44.8
December	1,560.6	2,428.2	52.4	210.1	60.2	270.2	2,698.4	3,226.1	5,917.0 5,924.5	10.0	45.6
	•	,						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,72413		43.0
1984 -											
January	1,533.1	2,303.0	48.2	212.9	54.0	266.9	2,569.9	3,363.2	5,933.1	10.4	43.3
february Harch	1,528.6	2,365.7	51.7	228.6	73.7	302.3	2,668.0	3,273.6	5,941.6	11.3	44.9
Marcii	1,546.3	2,451.9	37.5	212.1	84.2	296.3	2,748.2	3,201.9	5,950.1	10.8	46.2
•											
Standard error of -											
March 1984	10.4	12.0	2 (
estimates Feb 84 to Mar 84	10.4	12.0	2.6	5.2	3.6	5 .9	12.5	13.0	• •	0.2	0.2
movements	7.7	8.6	2.8	4.5	3.3	4.9	0.0				
wovements.		0.0	2.0	4.3	3.3	4.9	8.9	9.3	• •	0.2	0.1
					PERSON	S					
1983 -											
February	5,198.9	6,264.1	90.9	655.0	95.1	750.1	7,014.2	4.483.9	11,498.1	10.7	61.0
March	5,186.5	6,310.4	72.4	637.9	96.0	733.9	7,044.3	4,473.5	11,517.8	10.4	61.2
April	5,166.3	6,254.5	60.7	611.7	97.5	709.3	6,963.8	4,572.3	11,536.0	10.2	60.4
Hay	5,183.4	6,272.8	61.2	627.5	93.0	720.5	6,993.3	4,561.1	11,554.4	10.3	60.5
June	5,173.3	6,266.5	54.7	613.7	79.4	693.2	6,959.7	4,613.0	11,572.6	10.0	60.1
July	5,214.6	6,295.0	54.8	599.3	87.9	687.2	6,982.2	4,607.2	11,589.4	9.8	60.3
August	5,150.3	6,241.1	55.2	607.4	79.5	686.8	6,927.9	4,678.3	11,606.2	9.9	59.7
September	5,285.9	6,358.2	64.1	619.0	101.9	720.9	7,079.1	4,544.1	11,623.2	10.2	60.9
October	5,240.6	6.336.2	60.7	567.5	85.6	653.1	6,989.3	4,649.0	11,638.3	9.3	60.1
November December	5,253.3	6,377.5	57.7	542.1	82.6	624.7	7,002.3	4,650.9	11,653.2	8.9	60.1
occembe!	5,342.5	6,456.4	109.8	601.4	88.6	690.0	7,146.4	4,521.7	11,668.1	9.7	61.3
1984 -											
January	5,249.4	6,252.6	101.2	636.9	82.5	719.4	6,972.0	4,713.2	11,685.2	10.3	59.7
February	5,295.6	6.366.0	100.1	641.8	96.4	738.2	7,104.2	4,597.6	11,701.8	10.4	60.7
March	5,355.3	6,504.2	74.3	592.2	108.9	701.0	7,205.3	4,513.2	11,718.5	9.7	61.5
Standard error of - !larch 1984											
narch 1984 estimates	15.1	15.9	3.5	7.6	4.0		16 1				
Feb 84 to Mar 84	1,7.1	13.9	3.3	/.0	4.0	8.0	16.4	14.4	••	0.1	0.1
movements	10.4	10.9	3.4	6.1	3.5	6.3	11.1	10.0		0.1	0.1
						0.5	• • • •		••	٠.,	٠.,

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

			Unemployed						
			Looking for full-time work						
	Employed		Aged 15-19		Looking				
	Full-time		looking for		for part-time		Labour	Unemp- loyment	Partici- pation
Month	workers	Total	first job	Total	'000 -	Total	force	rate	rate
				_	000 -			- per	cent -
				MALES					
1983 - February	3,708.3	3,954.5	32.2	378.9	23.0	401.9	4,356.4	9.2	77.0
March April	3,683.9 3,683.5	3,931.2	33.7 36.0	400.0 415.0	20.9	420.9	4,352.1	9.7 10.0	76.8 76.9
May June	3,690.1 3,692.9	3,930.7 3,929.9	35.4 36.3	416.5	20.9 19.6	437.4	4,368.1 4,379.7	10.0	76.8 76.9
July August	3,692.5	3,932.3 3,925.6	39.7 37.3	423.3	22.6	445.9	4,378.2 4,369.6	10.2	76.8 76.5
September October	3,720.0 3,717.2	3,950.0 3,954.4	36.3 37.0	413.8 407.9	24.6 17.5	438.4 425.4	4,388.4	10.0 9.7	76.7 76.5
November December	3,732.8	3,974.6	35.7 33.7	399.8 381.9	24.3	414.1	4,388.7	9.4	76.5 76.6
1984 -		,					•		
January February	3,729.2 3,753.1	3,980.1 4,003.8	32.5 34.6	379.5 375.0	27.3 22.6	406.8 397.6	4,386.9 4,401.4	9.3 9.0	76.3 76.4
March	3,800.3	4,039.3	36.2	369.1	22.6	391.7	4,431.0	8.8	76.8
			M.	ARRIED FEMA	LES				
1983 - February	756.7	1,414.3	••	63.3	38.0	101.3	1,515.6	6.7	42.6
March April	766.4 753.7	1,408.5	••	64.5	37.8 40.6	102.3	1,510.8	6.8 7.0	42.4 41.9
Hay June	763.8 761.8	1,398.9	••	67.1 69.8	39.8 37.7	106.9 107.5	1,505.8	7.1 7.2	42.0 42.1
July August	768.7 768.8	1,384.0	••	67.8 67.0	45.9 39.8	113.7	1,497.7	7.6 7.2	42.1 41.9
September October	769.9 764.9	1,385.5	••	68.4 64.0	42.5 38.6	110.9	1,496.4	7.4 6.9	42.1 41.8
November December	768.0 769.6	1,387.0 1,393.2	•••	56.5 60.0	38.4 35.9	94.9 95.9	1,481.9	6.4 6.4	41.9 42.1
1984 - January	771.6	1,393.6	••	58.4	36.6	95.0	1,488.6	6.4	42.0
February March	771.9 771.5	1,405.1	••	54.4 62.2	34.0 40.6	88.4 102.8	1,493.5	5.9	42.2 42.8
Ha I CII	771.5	1,407.0	••	02.2	40.0	102.0	1,512.6	6.8	42.0
1983 -				ALL FEMALE	2 S		•		
February March	1,479.3 1,493.8	2,339.3	34.5 34.8	205.7 211.1	63.4 63.3	269.1 274.4	2,608.4 2,616.6	10.3	44.7 44.7
April Hay	1,489.5	2,342.5	33.4 35.2	203.1	69.6 68.0	272.7 281.4	2,600.0	10.5	44.4
June July	1,498.5	2,351.5 2,353.7	36.4 34.4	210.5	63.6 70.1	274.1 278.4	2,625.6 2,632.1	10.4	44.7
August September	1,511.2	2,346.3	37.0 42.6	207.9	67.0 73.6	274.9 291.8	2,621.2 2,650.4	10.5	44.5
October November	1,528.9	2,363.0	37.4 36.5	206.6 196.9	65.0 68.4	271.6 265.3	2,634.6	10.3	44.6
December	1,534.6	2,395.4	35.5	196.5	63.4	259.9	2,655.3	9.8	44.8
1984 - January	1,534.0	2,396.5	31.8	194.2	65.8	260.0	2,656.5	9.8	44.8
February March	1,532.8 1,547.4	2,393.9 2,427.6	38.8 34.1	198.3 197.6	65.0 72.8	263.2 270.4	2,657.1 2,697.9	9.9 10.0	44.7 45.3
				PERSONS					
1983 -						,			
February March	5,187.6 5,177.7	6,293.8	66.7 68.5	584.6 611.1	86.4 84.2	671.0 695.3	6,964.8 6,968.7	9.6	60.6
April Hay	5,173.0 5,190.3	6,256.8	69.4 70.6	618.1 629.9	93.5 88.9	711.6 718.8	6,968.4 6,992.0	10.2	60.4 60.5
June July	5,191.4 5,210.3	6,281.4	72.7 74.1	640.7 631.6	83.2 93.7	723.9 724.3	7,005.3 7,010.3	10.3	60.5 60.5
August September	5,202.1 5,248.3	6,271.9 6,308.6	74.3 78.9	629.9 632.0	89.0 98.2	718.9 730.2	6,990.8 7,038.8	10.3	60.2 60.6
October November	5,246.1 5,269.6	6,317.4 6,357.2	74.4 72.2	614.5 586.7	82.5 92.7	697.0 679.4	7,014.4 7,036.6	9.9 9.7	60.3
December 1984 -	5,283.8	6,390.9	69.2	578.4	85.3	663.7	7,054.6	9.4	60.5
January	5,263.2	6,376.6	64.3	573.7	93.1	666.8	7,043.4	9.5	60.3
February March	5,285.9 5,347.7	6,397.7 6,466.9	73.4 70.2	573.2 566.7	87.6 95.3	660.8 662.1	7,058.5 7,128.9	9.4	60.3 60.8

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1984

	Employed		Unemployed	l				Civilian popula-			
	Full-time workers Total		Looking Looking for full- for part- time work time work Tota		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	tion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
				- '000	-				- per cent -		
Males	3,809.0 2,588.8	4,052.3	380.0 152.2	24.7	404.7 156.1	4,457.1 2,848.1	1,311.3	5,768.4 3,564.0	9.1 5.5	77.3 79.9	
Married Not married	1,220.2	1,360.4	227.8	20.8	248.6	1,609.0	595.4	2,204.4	15.5	73.0	
Females Harried Not married	1,546.3 773.1 773.2	2,451.9 1,433.1 1,018.8	212.1 70.6 141.6	84.2 46.2 37.9	296.3 116.8 179.5	2,748.2 1,549.9 1,198.3	3,201.9 1,986.7 1,215.2	5,950.1 3,536.6 2,413.5	10.8 7.5 15.0	46.2 43.8 49.6	
Persons	5,355.3	6,504.2	592.2	108.9	701.0	7,205.3	4,513.2	11,718.5	9.7	61.5	

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: STATES AND TERRITORIES, MARCH 1984

			Unemployed					Civilian		
	Employed		Looking	Looking			Not in	popula- tion	Unemp-	Partici-
State or	Full-time		for full-	for part-		Labour	labour	aged 15	loyment	pation
Territory	workers	Total	time work	time work	Total	force	force	and over	rate	rate
				- '000	-				- pe	r cent -
				H,	LES					•
New South Wales	1,313-1	1,398.7	143.8	8.0	151.8	1,550.5	465.9	2,016.3	9.8	76.9
Victoria	1,013.2	1.080.2	77.0	7.1	84.1	1,164.3	348.2	1,512.5	7.2	77.0
Queensland	611.4	649.5	68.1	3.7	71.7	721.3	202.7	923.9	9.9	78.1
South Australia	327.3	348.2	33.1	•	35.5	383.7	124.3	508.0	9.3	75.5
Western Australia	346.3	366.4	41.9	•	44.2	410.6	106.7	517.3	10.8	79.4
Tasmania	104.9	111.3	10.7	•	11.2	122.5	38.1	160.6	9.1	76.3
Northern Territory	33.1	35.1	2.4	•	2.4	37.5	11.6	49.1	6.3	76.4
Australian Capital				•						
Territory	59.5	62.8	3.1	•	3.9	66.8	13.9	80.6	5.9	82.8
Australia	3,809.0	4,052.3	380.0	24.7	404.7	4,457.1	1,311.3	5,768.4	9.1	77.3
				FE	ALES					
New South Wales	563.8	851.5	80.1	28.0	108.1	959.5	1,130.0	2,089.5	11.3	45.9
Victoria	415.7	655.9	51.7	25.1	76.7	732.6	844.5	1,577.1	10.5	46.5
Queensland	228.7	375.4	32.0	12.1	44.1	419.4	520.6	940.1	10.5	44.6
South Australia	123.4	214.9	19.1	8.2	27.3	242.2	288.8	531.0	11.3	45.6
Western Australia	133.4	227.3	18.1	6.8	24.9	252.2	263.8	516.0	9.9	48.9
Tasmania	36.8	61.4	6.0	1.6	7.6	69.1	96.7	165.8	11.0	41.7
Northera Territory		19.5	2.2	•	2.7	22.2	21.6	43.8	12.2	50.7
Australian Capital								0.4	9.5	58.6
Territory	31.2	46.1	2.9	•	4.9	50.9	36.0	86.9	7.5	30.0
Australia	1,546.3	2,451.9	212.1	84.2	296.3	2,748.2	3,201.9	5,950.1	10.8	46.2
				PE	RSONS					
New South Wales	1.876.9	2,250.2	223.8	36.0	259.8	2,510.0	1,595.9	4,105.8	10.4	61.1
Victoria	1,428.9	1.736.1	128.7	32.1	160.8	1,896.9	1,192.7	3,089.6	8.5	61.4
Quecosland	840.1	1,024.9	100.1	15.8	115.8	1,140.7	723.3	1,864.0	10.2	61.2
South Australia	450.7	563.0		10.6	62.8	625.9	413.1	1,039.0	10.0	60.2
Western Australia	479.7	593.8		9.1	69.1	662.9	370.5	1,033.3	10.4	64.1
Tasmania	141.7	172.7	16.7	2.1	18.8	191.6	134.8	326.4	9.8	58.7
Northern Territory		54.6	4.6	•	5.1	59.7	33.2	92.9	8.5	64.3
Australian Capital										•• •
Territory	90.7	108.9	6.0	2.8	8.8	117.7	49.9	167.5	7.5	70-2
Australia	5,355.3	6,504.2	592.2	108.9	701.0	7,205.3	4,513.2	11,718.5	9.7	61.5

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: STATE CAPITAL CITIES, MARCH 1984

			Unemployed	l				Civilian		
	Employed							popula-		
	Full-time		Looking for full-	Looking for part-		Labour	Not in labour	tion aged 15	Unemp- loyment	Partici- pation
Capital city	workers	Total	time work	time work	Total	force	force	and over	rate	rate
				- '000	-				- pe	r cent -
				H	ALES					
Sydney	830.6	886.0	85.6	6.8	92.4	978.4	281.9	1,260.4	9.4	77.6
Melbourne	725.3	773.6	58.5	6.4	64.9	838.5	241.8	1,080.4	7.7	77.6
Brisbane	281.0	296.8	29.7	•	31.3	328.2	95.3	423.5	9.5	77.5
Adelaide	229.2	243.7	25.7	•	27.7	271.5	95.3	366.8	10.2	74.0
Perth	232.3	248.4	32.9	•	34.7	283.0	78.7	361.8	12.2	78.2
Hobart	40.6	43.7	3.5	*	3.7	47.4	16.8	64.2	7.8	73.8
Total	2,339.1	2,492.3	235.8	18.9	254.7	2,747.0	809.9	3,557.0	9.3	77.2
				FER	ALES					
Sydney	394.7	576.0	50.0	19.0	69.0	645.0	689.2	1,334.2	10.7	48.3
Melbourne	323.1	485.4	38.2	20:2	58.4	543.8	593.6	1,137.4	10.7	47.8
Brisbane	123.0	186.6	14.4	6.3	20.7	207.3	244.7	451.9	10.0	45.9
Adelaide	95.1	157.3	14.2	6.5	20.6	177.9	216.7	394.7	11.6	45.1
Perth	101.3	167.2	13.3	5.3	18.6	185.8	196.1	381.8	10.0	48.6
Hobart	17.1	28.3	2.2	•	3.0	31.3	37.6	68.9	9.7	45.4
Total	1,054.2	1,600.6	132.3	58.0	190.3	1,791.0	1,977.9	3,768.9	10.6	47.5
					RSONS					
Sydney	1,225.3	1.462.0	135.6	25.8	161.4	1,623.4	971.2	2,594.5	9.9	62.6
Melbourne	1,048.4	1,259.0	96.7	26.7	123.3	1,382.3	835.4	2,217.7	8.9	62.3
Brisbane	404.0	483.4	44.1	7.9	52.0	535.4	340.0	875.4	9.7	61.2
Adelaide	324.3	401.0	39.8	8.5	48.4	449.4	312.1	761.5	10.8	59.0
Perth	333.6	415.5	46.2	7.1	53.3	468.8	274.8	743.6	11.4	63.0
Hobart	57.7	72.0	5.7	•	6.7	78.7	54.4	133.1	8.5	59.1
Total	3,393.2	4,093.0	368.1	76.9	445.0	4,538.0	2,787.8	7,325.8	9.8	61.9

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MARCH 1984

				Persons					
		Females				Aged			
	Males	Married	Total	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	25 and	Total		
				- ;000 -		•	•		
Employed	62.8	28.6	46.1	7.2	15.7	85.9	108.9		
Full-time workers Part-time workers	59.5 3.3	16.7 11.9	31.2 14.9	4.3	14.2	72.2 13.7	90.7 18.2		
Unemployed	3.9	•	4.9	3.4	• •	3.9	8.8		
Looking for full-time work Looking for part-time work	3.1	•	2.9	•	*	3.0	6.0 2.8		
Labour force	66.8	30.1	50.9	10.7	17.2	89.8	117.7		
Not in labour force Aged 15-19 attending school(a)	13.9	22.3	36.0 3.4	9.3 6.9	2.5	38.0	49.9 6.9		
Civilian population	80.6	52.4	86.9	20.0	19.7	127.8	167.5		
				per cent -					
Unemployment rate	5.9		9.5	32.3	•	4.3	7.5		
Looking for full-time work	4.9		8.6	•	•	4.0	6.2		
Participation rate Employment/population ratio	82.8 77.9	57.5 54.6	58.6 53.0	53.3 36.1	87.3 79.8	70.3 67.2	70.2 65.0		
•				- number -					
Average (mean) weekly hours worked by employed persons	38.9	28.7	30.1	27.2	35.8	35.8	35.2		
Average (mean) duration of unemployment (weeks)	29.6	•	23.7	21.6	, •	33.5	26.3		

⁽a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: SCHOOL ATTENDANCE(a), MARCH 1984

•	Employed -		Unemployed			Civilia popula					
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	tion aged 15-19	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
				- '000	-				- pe	r cent -	
				NOT ATTEND	ING SCHOOL						
itales	245.4	274.3	76.3	*	79.9	354.3	42.6	396.8	22.6	89.3	
Females	188.7	238.7	67.1	7.6	74.7	313.4	71.5	384.8	23.8	81.4	
Persons	434.1	513.0	143.4	11.2	154.6	667.6	114.0	781.7	23.2	85.4	
Left school +											
Before 1982 1982	217.1 123.1	238.0 145.6	60.0 32.8) 5.7		300.4	35.7	336.1	20.8	89.4	
1983'to survey dat		129.5	50.6	5.6	(36.0 56.2	181.5 185.7	28.9 49.5	210.4 235.1	19.8 30.3	86.3 79.0	
Age -											
15	12.8	17.1	8.1	•	8.8	25.9	6.7	32.6	33.9	79.5	
16	44.9	55.8	23.5	•	25.0	80.9	10.1	91.0	30.9	88.9	
17	95.1	113.2	34.7		35.8	149.0	23.2	172.2	24.0	86.5	
18 19 ·	128.1 153.3	153.8 173.0	41.1 35.9	4.9	46.1 39.0	199.9	34.5 39.5	234.4 251.5	23.0 18.4	85.3 84.3	
				•							
				ATTENDING	SCHOOL						
Hales	•	39.2	5.0	8.6	13.6	52.8	198.8	251.5	25.7	21.0	
Females	*	52.5	*	13.7	16.8		173.5	242.7	24.2	28.5	
Persons	*	91.6	8.0	22.3	30.4	122.0	372.2	494.2	24.9	24.7	
Age -											
15 16	*	33.7 37.6) 6.3		15.0	48 - 8	182.8	231.6	30.8	21.1	
17		17.5) *	(6.2	9.6 4.5	47.2 21.9	116.3 57.8	163.6 79.8	20.4 20.4	28.9 27.5	
18 and 19	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.2	19.3	*	*	
										•	
				TOTA	NL .						
Hales	245.7	313.5	81.3	12.2	93.5	407.0	241.3	648.4	23.0	62.8	
Females .	188.7	291.1	70.1	21.4	91.5	382.6	245.0	627.6	23.9	61.0	
Persons	434.5	604.7	151.4	33.6	185.0	789.6	486.3	1,275.9	23.4	61.9	
Age -											
15 16	12.8 45.0	50.9 93.4	11.0 26.9	12.8	23.8 34.6	74 - 7	189.5	264.3	31.9	. 28.3	
17	95.1	130.6	35.8	4.5	40.3	128.1 170.9	126.5 81.0	254.6 252.0	27.0 23.6	50.3 67.8	
18	128.2	156.5	41.8	5.3	47.1	203.6	46.5	250.0	23.1	81.4	
19	153.3	173.2	35.9	*	39.1	212.4	42.8	255.1	18.4	83.2	

⁽a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, MARCH 1984

	Employed -	Unemployed					Civilian					
	Full-time workers Total		Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Not in Labour labour force force		popula- tion aged 20-24	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate		
				- '000	-				- per cent'-			
Males	482.0	514.0	86.5	6.1	92.5	606.5	59.5	666.1	15.3	91.1		
Pemales	360.8	438.7	46.3	11.6	58.0	496.7	168.0	664.7	11.7	74.7		
Persons	842.9	952.7	132.8	17.7	150.5	1,103.2	227.5	1,330.8	13.6	82.9		
Age -				•								
20	159.5	182.2	31.9	4.9	36.8	219.0	44.2	263.2	16.8	83.2		
21	167.2	191.1	31.5) 6.1 (35.0	226.1	41.1	267.2	15.5	84.6		
22 23	175.3	198.6	25.8	; ;	28.4	227.0	41.7	268.7	12.5	84.5		
	172.3	193.4	24.0	(28.0	221.4	46.6	268.0	12.6	82.6		
24	168.6	187.3	19.6) 6.8 (22.4	209.7	54.0	263.7	10.7	79.5		

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, MARCH 1984

	Employed		Unemployed				
	Full-time Workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Total	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate(a)
			- '000 -				rcent -
			MALES		•		
Born in Australia Born outside Australia	2,792.0	2,982.9	253.4 126.6	271.3 133.4	3,254.2 1,202.9	8.3 11.1	78.4 78.4
Africa	1,017.0	1,069.4	120.0	133.4 *	39.3	# #	82.4
America Asia	30.2 118.1	32.3 125.8	26.6	28.0	36.6 153.8	18.2	83.6 77.2
Lebanon Europe	13.9 773.3	14.4 809.0	5.4 85.8	5.6 90.1	20.0 899.2	27.9 10.0	76.9 77.7
Germany Greece	39.5 52.0	41.5	* 6.4	7.1	45.5 61.4	* 11.6	84.4 79.0
Italy	103.1	8.801	9.8	10.0	116.8	8.5	79.0
Malta Netherlands	22.1 40.9	22.5 43.0	* 4.5	4.8	24.3 47.8	10.0	83.1 82.3
Poland UK and Ireland	. 15.0 . 375.4	16.4 393.4	* 38.8	41.2	19.0 434.6	9.5	65.3 77.1
Yugoslavia	53.5	55.6	9.9 7.5	10.2	65.8	15.5	78.5 86.6
Oceania New Zealand	61.7 53.8	66.1 57.3	5.3	7.8 5.3	73.9 62.5	10.5 8.4	87.3
		н	ARRIED FEMALES				
Born in Australia	518.8	1,017-4	37.4	68.3	1,085.7	6.3	42.7
Born outside Australia Africa	254.3 10.6	415.7 14.5	33.2	48.5 *	464.2 15.5	10.4	47.2 55.9
America	8.3 40.5	13.8	* 9.5	* 10.9	15.1 66.4	* 16.4	56.0 50.4
Asia Lebanon	*	55.5 4.5	*	*	5.3	*	31.4
Europe Germany	181.1 8.3	307.4 15.8	20.2	31.7 *	339.1 16.4	9.4	45.4 44.7
Greece	18.4	24.8 37.7	*	*	28.6 40.5	:	48.7 38.1
Italy Malta	23.1	5.4	*	*	6.1	*	30.7
Netherlands Poland	6.9 *	15.0	*	*	17.0 4.9	•	45.0 29.3
UK and Ireland	80.3 19.7	154.1	6.7	12.8	166.9 28.5	7.7	46.9 54.7
Yugoslavia Oceania New Zealand	13.7	24.2 24.5 22.1		:	28.0 25.1		56.1 60.2
			ALL FEMALES				
							47.0
Born in Australia Born outside Australia	1,155.5 390.8	1,862.1 589.8	146.8 65.4	207.1 89.1	2,069.2 679.0	10.0 13.1	47.0 47.5
Africa America	17.1 13.1	22.2 21.9	:	*	24.1 24.2	*	58.5 57.2
Asia	62.1	82.1	16.7	19.5	101.6	19.2	51.4
Lebanon Europe	265.0	5.3 416.0	40.4	57 . 6	6.8 473.6	12.2	30.8 44.9
Germany Greece	12.6 21.3	21.7 27.9	*	* 5.9	23.0 33.8	* 17•5	45.3 48.1
Italy	28.5	44.8		*	48.7	*	37.5
Malta Netherlands	5.3 10.0	6.5 19.8		*	7.8 23.5	:	31.9 46.9
Poland UK and Ireland	± 134.6	5.7 223.0	* 18.8	* 27.7	7.4 250.6	11.0	27.4 46.7
Yugoslavia Oceania	23.4	28.8	, 4.7	6.0	34.8	17 · I	51.7 60.4
New Zealand	33.6 27.9	47.6 39.8	5.2	8.0 7.0	55.6 46.8	14.3 15.0	63.0
	•		PERSONS				
Born in Australia	3,947.5	4,845.0	400.1	478.5	5,323.4	9.0	62.3
Born outside Australia Africa	1,407.8 50.8	1,659.3 58.4	192.0	222.6 5.0	1,881.9 63.4	11.8 7.9	63.5 71.4
America	43.3	54.3	5.6	6.5	60.7	10.7	70.6
Asia Lebanon	180.2 17.8	207.9	43.3 6.7	47.5	255.4 26.7	18.6 26.4	64.3 55.7
Europe Germany	1,038.3 52.1	1,225.0 63.3	126.2 5.0	147.7 5.2	1,372.7 68.5	10.8 7.6	62.0 65.4
Greece	73.2	82.2	10.3	13.0	95.2	13.7	64.3
Italy Malta	131.5 27.3	151.6 29.0	12.3	13.9	165.5 32.1	*	59.6 59.8
Netherlands Poland	50.9 18.5	62.7 22.1	6.8	8.5	71.3 26.4	12.0	65.9 47.0
UK and Ireland	510.0	616.3	57.7	68.9	685.2	10.1	62.3
Yugoslavia Oceania	77.0 95.3	84.4 113.7	14.6 12.8	16.1 15.7	100.6 129.4	16.0 12.2	66.6 73.0
New Zealand	81.7	97.0	9.7	12.3	109.3	11.2	74.9

⁽a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1984

				Europe				Total			
,e				U.K.	Other	Oceania			Females		
Restat of sentual	16-1		Asia	and Ireland	count-	New Zealand	Total	W-1	Married	T1	P
Period of arrival	ATTICE	America	ABIA	rrerand	1168	Zealang	Total	Males	narried	Total	Persons
				EMPLOYED ((000)						
Before 1971	30.6	19.1	73.9	428.4	513.8	26.2	32.9	735.5	270.5	363.1	1,098.6
1971 - 1975	14.4	18.6	41.3	97.4	46.2	11.5	14.5	140.4	62.8	91.9	232.3
1976 - 1980	6.7	11.9	60.7	48.1	29.0	37.7	41.8	112.5	53.5	85.7	198.2
1981 - 1982)	(21.9	32.4	14.4	15.4	17.8	58.5	21.6	35.3	93.8
1983 to survey date) 6.7	4.8 (10.1	10.1	5.4	6.2	6.7	22.5	7.3	13.9	36.4
				UNEMPLOYED	('000)						
Before 1971	,	(*	10.3	47.0	56.8	*) 5.1	(77.6	23.1	43.8	121.4
1971 - 1975	5 4.6	· •	7.4	11.8	9.8) 5.7 ((18.3	8.2	16.4	34.7
1976 - 1980	3 4.6	· * ·	13.8	4.9	*). (18.0	6.3	10.9	28.9
1981 - 1982	, *		6.7) (1		(10.9	5.6	9.1	20.0
1983 to survey date	•	*	9.2	5.2 (4.7) 4.7	5.7	(8.7	5.2	8.9	
			L	ABOUR FORCE	(,000)						
Before 1971	32.6	21.4	84.2	475.4	570.6	28.1	35.8	813.1	293.7	406.9	1,220.0
1971 - 1975	16.4	20.1	48.7	109.2	56.0	13.1	16.7	158.7	71.0	108.3	267.0
1976 - 1980	7.3	12.5	74.5	53.0	33.0	41.8	46.8	130.5	59.8	96.6	227.1
1981 - 1982)	(28.6	36.3	19.1	18.0	21.1	69.4	27.2	44.4	113.7
1983 to survey date	.) 7.1	6.8 (19.3	11.4	.8.9	8.3	9.1	31.2	12.5	22.8	54.0
			UNEMP	LOYMENT RAT	E (per	cent)					
Before 1971)	(*	12.2	9.9	9.9		9.7		7.9	10.8	9.9
1971 - 1975) 8.2	*	15.3	10.8	17.5	10.4 ()	(11.5	11.5	15.2	13.0
1976 - 1980	•	•	18.5	9.2	. *		10.6	13.8	10.6	11.3	12.7
1981 - 1982	*	*	23.5) 10.9 (24.8)) 17.9		(15.7	20.5	20.4	17.5
1983 to survey date	*	*	47.6) 10.9 (•) 17.9	18.9	(27.8	41.9	39.2	32.6
		F	ARTICI	PATION RATE	E(a) (pe	r cent)					
Before 1971	69.0	68.0	65.6	58.5	60.5	60.6	62.6	75.9	43.6	42.9	60.4
1971 - 1975	80.2	76.7	67.2	74.4	69.8	77.3	76.3	86.3	58.0	58.8	72.6
1976 - 1980	64.4	71.9	66.9	73.9	69.2	82.4	79.6	86.0	55.9	58.0	71.4
1981 - 1982)	(58.3	71.5	68.7	82.8	78.6	81.5	50.0	54.3	68.2
1983 to survey date	72.6	61.7 (54.3	65.1	61.8	82.3	71.8	74.7	48.0	48.6	60.9

⁽a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes. .

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, MARCH 1984

	Number	r ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
		Females	· 				Females				
Age group	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Harried	Not married	Total	Persons	
15-64	4,391.3	1.540.6	1,188.3	2,728.9	7.120.2	85.8	48.3	64.1	54.1	70.1	
15-19	407.0	12.5	370.1	382.6	789.6	62.4	49.3	61.1	60.7	61.5	
20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54	606.5 1,208.9 1,011.3 710.2	153.8 467.1 500.5 302.4	342.8 228.4 113.5 82.4	496.7 695.6 614.0 384.9	1,103.2 1,904.5 1,625.3 1,095.0	91.1 96.0 95.9 91.5	59.3 49.5 59.0 50.4	84.6 73.6 64.2 56.9	74.7 55.4 59.9 51.6	82.9 75.8 78.2 72.0	
55-59	302.8	78.4	34.9	113.3	416.0	79.8	28.5	35.4	30.3	55.2	
60-64	144.6	25.8	16.1	41.9	186.5	44.1	10.9	14.1	11.9	27.5	
65 and over	65.7	9.3	10.0	19.3	85.1	10.1	2.7	1.8	2.1	5.5	
Total	4,457.1	1,549.9	1,198.3	2,748.2	7,205.3	77.3	43.8	49.6	46.2	61.5	

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MARCH 1984 (per cent)

	Born in Au	stralia		Born outside Australia				
Age group	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		
15-64	86.6	54.5	70.4	87.0	54.0	71.2		
15-19 20-24	64.7 92.6	62.5 75.8	63.6 84.2	59.8 88.4	57.5 70.8	58.7 79.5		
25-34	97.3	54.8	76.1	95.5	57.9	76.4		
35-44	97.1	58.6	77.6	95.4	63.3	80.4		
45-54	92.0	50.8	71.1	92.0	54.0	74.7		
55-59	80.6	30.9	55.0	80.4	29.4	56.9		
60-64	42.3	12.1	26.1	49.8	11.8	32.0		
65 and over	11.5	2.6	6.3	8.4	*	4.9		
Total	78.4	47.0	62.3	78.4	47.5	63.5		

⁽a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, MARCH 1984 ('000)

				Age	group				
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
				HALES					
Full-time workers Part-time workers	245.7 67.8	482.0 32.0	1,076.6 36.6	931.3 29.3	647.1 23.8	266.6 16.3	119.8	39.8 23.9	3,809.0 243.4
Total	313.5	514.0	1,113.1	960.6	670.9	282.8	133.7	63.7	4,052.3
			2	ARRIED FEMA	LES				
Full-time workers Part-time workers	6.0	106.4	226.4 197.8	230.9 234.1	154.7 133.0	34.2 40.5	10.6 15.1	* 5.5	773.1 660.1
Total	8.2	138.3	424.2	465.1	287.8	74.7	25.7	9.3	1,433.1
				ALL FEMALE	S				
Full-time workers Part-time workers	188.7 102.4	360.8 77.8	396.2 228.9	305.1 260.0	212.1 151.4	57.2 50.9	18.3 22.7	7.8 11.5	1,546.3 905.6
Total	291.1	438.7	625.1	565.1	363.5	108.1	41.0	19.3	2,451.9
				PERSONS					
Full-time workers Part-time workers	434.5 170.2	842.9 109.8	1,472.8	1,236.4	859.2 175.2	323.7 67.2	138.2 36.5	47.6 35.4	5,355.3 1,149.0
Total	604.7	952.7	1,738.2	1,525.6	1,034.5	390.9	174.7	83.0	6,504.2

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, MARCH 1984

		Pemales			
	Males		Not		
		Married	married	Total	Persons
	NUMBER EN	PLOYED ('000)			
Weekly hours worked -					
0	216.6	86.9	55.5	142.4	359.0
1-15	146.8	308.4	141.4	449.8	596.6
16-29	225.8	292.4	108.9	401.3	627.1
30-34	450.1	162.3	124.5	286.8 .	736.9
35-39	654.9	196.1	195.2	391.2	1,046.2
40	1,005.7	224.7	265.3	490.0	1,495.7
41-44	230.4	38.9	45.2	84.2	314.5
45-48	335.2	34.5	36.5	71.1	406.2
49 and over	786.9	88.8	46.3	135.1	922.0
Total	4,052.3	1,433.1	1,018.8	2,451.9	6,504.2
	WEEKLY H	OURS WORKED			
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	158.7	39.3	31.6	70.9	229.6
By full-time workers	154.9	29.2	28.1	57.3	212.2
By part-time workers	3.8	10.1	3.5	13.6	17.4
Average weekly hours worked	39.2	27.4	31.0	28.9	35.3
By full-time workers	40.7	37.8	36.4	37.1	39.6
By part-time workers	15.8	15.3	14.1	15.0	15.1
Average weekly hours worked by persons					
who worked one hour or more in the					
survey week	41.4	29.2	32.8	30.7	37.4
By full-time workers	43.0	40.1	38.7	39.4	42.0
By part-time workers	16.3	16.3	14.6	15.8	15.9

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1984 (per cent)

	Males			Pemales			
Age group	Married	Not married	Total	Harried	Not married	Totel	Persons
15-64	85.4	66.6	78.0	44.6	54.4	48.2	63.2
15-19	*	48.1	48.0	32.5	46.7	46.2	47.1
20-24 25-34	84.2 91.8	75.4 81.5	77.2 88.4	53.3 44.9	74.2 64.8	66.0 49.8	71.6 69.2
35-44	93.1	80.4	91.1	54.9	56.6	55.2	73.4
45-54 55-59	89.1 77.2	74.0 61.6	86.4 74.6	47.9 27.1	52.3 33.9	48.8	68.0 51.9
60-64	42.0	35.4	40.7	10.8	13.5	11.7	25.7
65 and over	10.8	7.1	9.8	2.7	1.8	2.1	5.3
Total	75.5	61.7	70.3	40.5	42.2	41.2	55.5

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, MARCH 1984 ($^{\prime}$ 000)

	•	Penales			
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
Leave, holiday or flextime	535.3	136.9	134.3	271.2	806.5
Own illness or injury Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	129.5	33.7	33.0	66.7	196.2
	5.4			*	5.7
Began or left job in the survey week Stood down, on short time, insufficient	14.5	•	4.5	6.8	21.3
work	34.7	5.4	•	8.3	43.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements Other reasons	60.3 16.2	8.5	8.5	17.0	77.3 20.6
Total	795.9	190.0	184.7	374.7	1,170.6

TABLE 17. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, MARCH 1984

	Age group							
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total	
		HALES						
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours	67.8 48.0 19.8	32.0 17.5 14.5	36.6 20.7 15.9	29.3 19.0 10.3	23.8 16.1 7.8	54.0 45.8 8.1	243.4 167.0 76.4	
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	10.8	9.4	11.4	6.0		6.7	44.4	
•	M.	ARRIED PEMAL	E S					
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work	* *	31.9 24.8 7.0	197.8 175.0 22.8	234.1 205.8 28.3	133.0 121.8 11.2	61.0 57.4	660.1 586.5 73.6	
in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	•	•	4.7	5.1	*	•	13.6	
		ALL FEMALES						
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work	102.4 71.4 31.0	77.8 55.0 22.9	228.9 196.6 32.3	260.0 225.3 34.6	151.4 136.1 15.3	85.1 78.6 6.5	905.6 763.0 142.6	
in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	16.4	10.7	9.2	6.6	•	•	45.3	
		PERSONS						
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work	170.2 119.4 50.8	109.8 72.4 37.4	265.4 217.2 48.2	289.2 244.3 44.9	175.2 152.1 23.1	139.1 124.5 14.6	1,149.0 930.0 218.9	
in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	. 27.2	20.1	20.7	12.6	5.8	*	89.8	

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, MARCH 1984 ('000)

		worke	worked by dinthe	survey we	ek		Persons who did not work in the	•
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34	survey week	Total
۰		MALES						
Total	40.4	50.1	27.3	36.2	43.4	38.7	7.1	243.4
Preferred not to work more hours	28.2	35.3	17.4	22.3	28.7	29.3	5.9	167.0
Preferred to work more hours	12.3	14.9	9.8	14.0	14.7	9.5	•	76.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	•							•
survey week	6.7	10.3	5.2	8.4	7.8	5.4	•	44.4
	. н/	ARRIED FEM	ALES					
mar al	82.6	116.5	99.4	129.5	119.8	71.4	40.9	660.1
Total Preferred not to work more hours	66.3	100.0	85.2	118.3	112.0	68.0	36.6	586.5
Preferred to work more hours	16.3	16.4	14.2	11.2	7.8	•	*	73.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the								
survey week	(5.9		5.4 -		•	*	13.6
		ALL PEMAI	.es					
Total	128.7	181.5	125.1	163.9	157.5	99.7	49.3	905.6
Preferred not to work more hours	99.7	151.5	102.7	141.5	136.9	88.3	42.4	763.0
Preferred to work more hours	29.0	29.9	22.4	22.4	20.6	11.4	6.9	142.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	2,10							
survey week	7.1	11.1	7.5	6.7	7.7	*	*	45.3
		PERSONS	3					•
Total	169.1	231.6	152.4	200.1	200.9	138.4	56.5	1,149.0
Preferred not to work more hours	127.8	186.8	120.2	163.8	165.5	117.6	48.3	930.0
Preferred to work more hours	41.2	44.8	32.2	36.3	35.3	20.9	8.1	218.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the								
survey week	13.8	21.4	12.7	15.1	15.5	9.3	* .	89.8

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, MARCH 1984 ('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Quecnsland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
			MALES				
15-19	34.3	18.9	15.8	9.1	10.7	3.2	93.5
20-24	33.5	20.8	16.4	8.3	9.7	2.2	92.5
25-34	37.9	16.8	17.6	7.1	11.1	3.5	95.8
35 and over	46.2	27.6	21.9	11.0	12.7	2.3	122.9
Total	151.8	84.1	71.7	35.5	44.2	11.2	404.7
			FEMALES				
							.
15-19	31.8	23.1 15.1	14.2 10.1	9.1 5.5	8.0 4.2	3.0	91.5 58.0
20-24	20.5 26.8	18.3	8.9	6.4 .		1.6	70.5
25-34	28.9	20.3	10.8	6.3	5.9	1.8	76.3
35 and over	28.9	20.3	10.0	0.5	3.7	1.0	70.3
Total	108.1	76.7	44.1	27.3	24.9	7.6	296.3
			PERSONS				
Looking for full-time	work -		•				
15-19	57.8	29.9	25.4	15.0	15.6	5.8	151.4
20-24	47.9	30.8	. 22.9	12.3	13.0	3.0	132.8
25-34	55.2	30.5	23.7	10.6	15.6	4.6	143.0
35-44	31.1	18.2	13.7	5.7	7.7	•	79.3
45-54	18.1	11.5	9.8	4.5	5.6	1.5	52.0
55 and over	13.7	. 7.9	4.6	4.2	2.5	. •	33.7
Total looking for full-time work	223.8	128.7	100.1	52.3	60.1	16.7	592.2
Total -							
15-19	66.1	42.0	30.0	18.2	18.7	6.2	185.0
20-24	54.0	35.8	26.5	13.8	13.8	3.4	150.5
25-34	64.7	35.1	26.5	13.5	18.0	5.1	166.3
35-44	37.6	24.6	16.5	7.6	9.5	2.0	99.7
45-54	21.9	13.5	11.0	5.1	6.1	1.7	60.6
55 and over	15.5	9.8	5.3	4.7	, 3.0	*	39.0
Total	259.8	160.8	115.8	62.8	69.1	18.8	701.0

⁽a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MARCH 1984

		Not attending	school	
	Attending	Left school		
	school	before 1983	to survey date	Total
	NUMBE	R ('000)	,	
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -				
Under 4	8.6	12.5	5.8	26.9
4 and under 13	11.1	22.7	19.0	52.8
13 and under 26	5.8	17.5	24.2	47.4
26 and over	4.8	45.8	7.3	57.8
Total	30.4	98.5	56.2	185.0
	AVERAGE DURATION (OF UNEMPLOYMENT (wee	eks)	
Hean duration -				
Males	15.9	38.3	14.6	27.8
Females	11.7	39.9	14.1	26.9
Persons	13.6	39.0	14.3	27.3
Looking for full-time work	14.7	40.6	15.1	30.7
Looking for part-time work	13.1	*	•	12.2
Median duration -				
Males	11.0	21.0	13.0	14.1
Females	8.0	19.1	13.0	13.1
Persons	8.1	20.1	13.0	14.0
Looking for full-time work		22.1	13.1	15.0
Looking for part-time work	8.0	•	•	8.0

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR PULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MARCH 1984

	Number uncaployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)					
	Males		Females			Males		Females			
	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons	
			LOOKING F	OR FULL-T	INE WORK						
Total	152.2	380.0	70.6	212.1	592.2	5.6	9.1	8.4	12.1	10.0	
Aged 15-19	•	81.3	*	70.1	151.4	*	24.9	*	27.l	25.8	
Looking for first job	*	36.8	*	37.5	74.3				• •	• •	
Attending school	*	5.0	*		8.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	п.а.	
Aged 20 and over	150.5	298.7	66.9	142.0	440.7	5.5	7.7	8.0	9.5	8.2	
20-24	17.5	86.5	10.6	46.3	132.8	13.8	15.2	9.1	11.4	13.6	
Looking for first job		4.6	*	8.4	13.1					• •	
25-34	48.1	94.3	25.7	48.7	143.0	6.0	8.1	10.2	10.9	8.8	
35-44	35.1	50.1	18.5	29.2	79.3	4.2	5.1	7.4	8.7	6.0	
45-54	26.4	37.9	9.8	14.1	52.0	4.5	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.7	
55 and over	23.4	30.0	*	*	33.7	6.0	6.6	*	*	6.2	
Aged 15-64	151.6	379.0	70.6	212.1	591.2	5.6	9.1	8.4	12.1	10.0	
			LOOKING F	OR PART-T	IME WORK						
Total	*	24.7	46.2	84.2	108.9	*	9.2	6.5	8.5	8.7	
Aged 15-19		12.2		21.4	33.6		15.3		17.3	16.5	
		8.6	*	13.7	22.3		18.1	*	20.7	19.6	
Attending school		12.5	45.6	62.8	75.3	*	6.7	6.5	7.3	7.1	
Aged 20 and over		6.1	5.0	11.6	17.7		16.0	13.5	13.0	13.9	
20-24		*	17.3	21.8	23.3			8.0	8.7	8.1	
25-34) 4.9	(17.0	19.8	20.4	*) 4.4	(6.8	7.1	6.6	
35-44		, 4.,	6.3	9.6	13.9		5	(3.2	3.9	4.2	
45 and over	-	23.6	46.2	84.2	107.8		9.7	6.6	8.6	8.8	
Aged 15-64	-	23.0	40.2	04.2	107.0	•	,.,			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
				TOTAL							
Total	156.1	404.7	116.8	296.3	701.0	5.5	9.1	7.5	10.8	9.7	
Aged 15-19	*	93.5	*	91.5	185.0		23.0	*	23.9	23.4	
Attending school	•	13.6	*	16.8	30.4	*	25.7	*	24.2	24.9	
Aged 20 and over(a)	154.4	311.2	112.5	204.8	516.0	5.4	7.7	7.3	8.7	8.0	
20-24	17.8	92.5	15.6	58.0	150.5	13.5	15.3	10.1	11.7	13.6	
25-34	48.6	95.8	42.9	70.5	166.3	5.9	7.9	9.2	10.1	8.7	
35-44	35.2	50.7	35.5	49.0	99.7	4.1	5.0	7.1	8.0	6.1	
45-54	27.4	39.2	14.7	21.3	60.6	4.6	5.5	4.8	5.5	5.5	
55-59	15.1	20.0	*	5.2	25.1	5.8	6.6	*	4.6	6.0	
60-64	8.7	10.9		*	11.8	7.2	7.6	•	*	6.3	
Aged 15-64	154.6	402.7	116.8	296.3	699.0	5.5	9.2	7.6	10.9	9.8	

⁽a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, MARCH 1984

	Number un	employed ('000)		Unemploym	ent rate (per ce	at)
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Pemales	Persons
		BORN IN A	JSTRAL IA		,	
Total	271.3	207.1	478.5	8.3	10.0	9.0
Looking for full-time work	253.4	146.8	400.1	8.3	11.3	9.2
Looking for part-time work	17.9	60.4	78.3	8.6	7.9	8.0
Aged 15-19	79.1	77.7	156.8	22.4	23.2	22.8
Aged 20 and over	192.3	129.4	321.7	6.6	7.5	6.9
20-24	70.9	43.4	114.3	14.1	10.6	12.5
25-34	61.6	44.5	106.1	6.6	8.6	7.3
35-44	25.7	27.1	52.8	3.8	6.5	4.8
45-54	19.6	11.8	31.3	4.3	4.6	4.4
55 and over	14.5	*	17.2	4.2	*	3.6
Aged 15-64	270.1	207.1	477.3	8.4	10.1	9.1
		BORN OUTSID	E AUSTRALIA			
Total	133.4	89.1	222.6	11.1	13.1	11.8 12.0
Looking for full-time work	126.6	65.4	192.0	11.1	14.3	
Looking for part-time work	6.8	23.8	30.6	11.5	10.7	10.8
Aged 15-19	14.5	13.7	28.2	26.6	28.5	27.5
Aged 20 and over	119.0	75.4	194.4	10.4	12.0	10.9
20-24	21.7	14.6	36.2	20.7	17.0	19.0
25-34	34.3	26.0	60.2	12.1	14.7	13.1
35-44	24.9	21.9	46.9	7.4	11.2	7.6
45-54	19.7	9.5	29.2	7.6	7.5	10.4
55 and over	18.4	*	21.8	11.2	13.2	11.9
Aged 15-64	132.6	89.1	221.7	11.2	13.2	11.7

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., MARCH 1984

								Looking fo	
Duration of unemployment (wecks)			group 		Total(a)	Massiad	Not married	Full-time work	Part-time
unemployment (weeks)	., .,	20 24		3,-,4	10(41(4)	nattieu	wattied	WOLK	WOLL
			MAL	ES					
					- '000 -				
Under 2	*	4.6	 7	.8	16.7	5.3 10.9 13.0 16.6	11.4	14.4	*
2 and under 4 4 and under 8	8.1 11.8	4.6 7.8 10.7	6.8 9.8	6.2	28.7 39.7	10.9 13.0	17.8 26.7	14.4 24.1 35.3 45.6) 6.5
8 and under 13 13 and under 26	15.5 24.3	9.3 16.2	11.1	9.1	47.7 66.8	16.6 21.4	31.1	45.6 62.5) 6.5
26 and under 39	8.7	11.0	10.3	11.5	44.1	17.1	27.0	41.9)
39 and under 52 52 and under 65	7.4	11.8	13.2	12.5	49.7	9.1 19.1	30.6	47.8	,
65 and under 104 104 and over	5.7 6.3	8.6 9.9	7 6.8 9.8 11.1 11.5 10.3 4.6 13.2 9.3	10.4 17.5	38.1 56.4	17.8 25.8	11.4 17.8 26.7 31.1 45.4 27.0 7.8 30.6 20.3 30.5	16.6 47.8 37.5 54.2) 4.6
Total	93.5	92.5	95.8	89.9	404.7			380.0	24.7
		•			- weeks -				
Average duration -						•			•
Mean Median	27 • 8 1 4 • 1	40.6 20.1	.48 - 5 28 - 0	60.1 39.1		52.1 32.1	42.4 20.1	47.3 26.1	29.3 11.0
		٠.	FEMA	LES				,	
					- '000 -				
Under 2	5.7		7.6 6.9 13.7 10.0 9.6 6.1	4.9	23.2	11.3	11.9	10.4	12.8
2 and under 4 4 and under 8	10.4	6.0	13.7	8.2	38.6	19.3	19.2	24.8	13.8
8 and under 13 13 and under 26	10.4 15.2 23.1	10.4	9.6	8.6 9.1	40.6 53.6	15.4	25.2 39.7	29.3 42.6	11.3
26 and under 39 39 and under 52	8.9	7.5	6.1	5.3	28.0	10.4	17.7	22.1	5.9
52 and under 65	4.5	*	5.0	6.5	20.8	8.4	12.4	17.0) 6.1
65 and under 104 104 and over	5.7 6.2	9.3	5.0 6.9 8.0	12.5	23.2 33.4 38.6 40.6 53.6 28.0 6.8 20.8 14.2 37.1	14.7	10.1	10.4 15.5 24.8 29.3 42.6 22.1 6.2 17.0 12.0 32.2	. 4.9
Total	91.5	58.0	70.5		296.3	116.8			
	•				- weeks -				
Average duration - Mean	26.9	42.8	33.0	45.5	36.4	22.2	30 1	42.1	22.1
Median	13.1	16.1	11.0			11.0	15.0	17.0	6.0
		•	PERS	ONS					
					- '000 -				
Under 2 2 and under 4	9.4 17.5	9.0 14.3 16.7 15.6 26.5 18.6	11.8 13.7 23.4 21.1 21.1	8.5	39.8	16.5 27.3	23.3	24.8 39.6 60.1 74.9	15.0 22.5
4 and under 8	22.2	16.7	23.4	14.4	78.3	32.3	45.9	60.1	18.2
8 and under 13 13 and under 26	30.6 47.4	15.6 26.5	21.1 21.1	17.8	88.3 120.4	31.9 35.4	56.3 85.0	74.9 105.1	13.3 15.3
26 and under 39	47.4 17.6 4.5 11.9	18.6	16.4	16.8	72.1	27.5	44.7	105.1 64.0	0.1
39 and under 52 52 and under 65	4.5 11.9	* 16.0	5.8 18.2	7.3 19.0	23.8 70.5	12.1 27.5	11.7	22.9 64.8	5.7
65 and under 104 104 and over	11.4 12.4	11.0	11.8 13.7 23.4 21.1 21.1 16.4 5.8 18.2 11.8 23.1	13.7	52.3 93.4	21.9	23.3 34.8 45.9 56.3 85.0 44.7 11.7 43.0 30.4 52.9	49.4 86.4	*
Total	185.0				701.0		428.1		108.9
				·	- weeks -	- · - · ·			
Average duration -									
Hean	27.3 14.0	41.4 18.1	41.9 18.1	53.7 27.1	42.0 18.0	43.6	41.0 17.0	45.4 22.1	23.7 6.0
Median	14.0	10.1	10.1	27.1	10.0	21.0	17.0	22.1	0.0

⁽a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JUB AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MARCH 1984 ('000)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)									
		4 and	8 and	_		39 and		Total		
	Under 4	under 8	under 13	under 26	under 39	under 65	over	Males	Females	Persons
Had worked full time for two weeks										
or more in the last two years	55.6	51.4	55.0	68.2	48.8	68.5	38.3	271.5	114.2	385.7
Industry division or subdivision -										
Agriculture and services to										
agriculture		6.3		5.8		5.7	*	15.3	*	19.0
Manufacturing	13.8	11.2	13.9	16.8	10.7	24.3	15.7	88.3	18.3	106.6
Food, beverages and tobacco		5.7		4.7	*	4.8		18.2	•	22.4
Metal products		4.6		5.2	*	7.3	5.4	22.7		24.6
Other manufacturing	8.2	6.5	8.5	8.8	7.0	12.3	8.3	47.4	12.1	59.5
Construction	5.1	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.1	10.2	*	40.8	*	41.9
Wholesale and retail trade	13.1	10.2	10.2	16.7	11.7	13.2	7.5	50.3	32.4	82.7
Transport and storage		6.0		6.7		5.5	•	18.9		21.1
Finance, property and business										
services		5.8		6.9		7.3	*	10.3	10.8	21.1
Community services	5.5	6.3	5.4	5.2		6.0	•	10.0	19.4	29.4
Recreation, personal and other										
services	4.5	5.4	7.3	8.1	4.7		5.5	16.1	19.4	35.5
Other industries	4.5		6.0	5.7			7.1	21.6	6.9	28.5
Occupation group -					•					
		4.9		7.3	*		*	9.6	10.5	20.1
Professional, technical, etc.	7.2					8.8		9.7	29.4	39.1
Clerical	6.8							15.2	21.7	36.9
Sales		7.9		7.1			5.5	21.4	-1,	25.5
Parmers, fishermen, etc.				5.7		7.0		20.3		22.0
Transport and communication Tradesmen, production-process workers		5.4		3./		7.0	•	20.3	-	22.0
	23.9	20.6	24.3	30.3	22.3	39.4	23.9	164.7	20.0	184.7
and labourers, n.c.c.	4.8	5.7						18.5	23.9	42.4
Service, sport and recreation	4.8				4.5	J.0		12.2	23.9	15.1
Other occupations		6.,			4.5					.,
Other	35.2	26.8	33.3	52.3	23.3	25.8	107.5	131.2	172.9	304.2
Looking for first job	15.6	12.5	20.3	36.7	12.6	9.1	19.6	55.5	71.0	126.6
Looking for full-time work	5.1	8.0				8.0	18.7	44.4	51.4	95.9
Other	19.5	14.3						75.7	101.9	177.6
Stood down	11.2					• •	••	•	9.1	11.2
W-1-1	102.0	78.3	88.3	120.4	72.1	94.3	145.7	404.7	296.3	701.0
Total	102.0	/0.3	00.3	120.4	/2.1	74.3	143.7	-04.7	270.3	,01.0

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, MARCH 1984 ('000)

			Persons			
	Males	Females	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
Took active steps to find work	402.7	287.2	182.9	149.3	357.7	689.9
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	310.3	217.7	142.1	116.4	269.5	528.0
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	10.6	11.1	5.7	4.7	11.3	21.7
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	51.7	30.0	19.9	19.0	42.8	81.7
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	25.5	16.8	12.8	7.4	22.1	42.3
Checked or registered with any other employment agency		*	*	*	*	*
Advertised or tendered for work Contacted relatives or friends	•	9.8	•	*	10.1	13.1
Stood down	*	9.1	•	*	7.8	11.2
Total	404.7	296.3	185.0	150.5	365.5	701.0

TABLE 26. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1984

	Males			Females	•			
Age group	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Proportion of population
				- '000 -				- per cent -
15-19	*	245.3	245.5	12.8	235.1	248.0	493.5	38.5
2 U - 2 4	20.0	55.9 30.0	59.5 50.0	105.8 477.1	62.2 81.8	168.0 558.8	227.5 608.9	17.1 24.2
25-34 35-44	25.7	17.5	43.2	347.3	63.2	410.5	453.7	21.8
45-54 55-59	42.6 57.0	23.4 19.4	66.0 76.5	298.0 197.1	62.5 63.7	360.6 260.9	426.6 337.3	28.0 44.8
60-64	146.3	37.2	183.5	211.5	97.6	309.0	492.5	72.5
65-69 70 and over	166.3 254.2	42.9 123.7	209.2 378.0	159.2 177.9	118.5 430.4	277.8 608.3	486.9 986.3	90.4 96.7
Total	715.9	595.4	1,311.3	1,986.7	1,215.2	3,201.9	4,513.2	38.5

TABLE 27. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., MARCH 1984 ($^{\prime}$ 000)

	Males			Females			
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
Looking for work Took active steps to find work(a)	9.9	17.8 8.1	27.7 12.3	32.3 6.2	22.8	55.1 12.7	82.8 25.0
Did not take active steps to find work	5.7	9.7	15.4	26.1	16.2	42.4	57.8
Not looking for work	666.0	512.2	1,178.1	1,934.7	1,080.9	3,015.5	4,193.6
Permanently unable to work	21.6	10.2	31.8	6.3	14.2	20.5	52.2
In institutions	18.5	55.3	73.8	13.4	97.4	110.8	184.6
Total	715.9	595.4	1,311.3	1,986.7	1,215.2	3,201.9	4,513.2

⁽a) Not available to start work in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 28: ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANCES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS FEBRUARY 1984 AND MARCH 1984 (**000)

			Females		
bour force status in -					
February 1984	Harch 1984	Hales	Married	Total	Persons
Employed full time	Employed full time	2,896.5	548.4	1,087.5	3,984.1
• •	Employed part time	37.4	38.4	58.9	96.3
	Unemployed	27.1	*	8.5	35.5
	Not in the labour force	23.6	16.8	24.5	48.1
Employed part time	Employed full time	47.7	39.8	62.5	110.2
buployed patt time	Employed part time	113.7	421.8	556.5	670.3
	Unemployed	8.2	7.7	15.0	23.2
	Not in the labour force	17.4	38.5	51.9	69.3
Unemployed	Employed full time	51.9	7.2	23.6	75.5
uncuployed	Employed part time	15.5	13.4	26 - 4	41.9
•	Unemployed	221.7	38.3	129.4	351.0
	Not in the labour force	27.3	22.2	48.3	75.6
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	24.2	20.2	26.9	51.1
	Employed part time	24.0	69.3	92.7	116.7
	Unemployed	33.6	38.0	64.2	97.8
	Not in the labour force	878.6	1,509.6	2,305.7	3,184.3
		115.6	110.1	169.6	285.7
Total flows into	Employed	123.8	67.2	113.0	236.8
	Full time		121.1	178.0	255.0
	Part time	76.9 68.9	48.1	87.7	156.6
	Unemployed	68.3	77.5	124.7	193.
	Not in the labour force	08.3	//.5	124.7	
Total flows out of	Employed	76.3	65.5	99.9	176.
iotal itowa out of	Full time	88.1	57.6	91.8	179.
	Part time	73.3	86.0	129.4	202.
	Unemployed	94.7	42.8	98.4	193.
	Not in the labour force	81.8	127.5	183.8	265.
Total changes of status		252.8	235.8	382.1	634.8
opulation represented by the	matched sample	4,448.4	2,832.0	4,582.7	9,031.1

TECHNICAL NOTE

For more information on sample design, estimation procedure and reliability of the estimates, for current and earlier surveys, reference should be made to the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

- Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the relative standard error.
- 4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.
- 5. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.
- 6. As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, have not been included but are indicated with a '*. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. See paragraph 9 concerning higher publication cut-off points for some estimates.
- 7. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between

two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of quarterly movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B by 1.4. Standard errors of all annual movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

- 8. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:
 - (a) From Table A it will be seen that the estimate of 380,000 unemployed males looking for full-time work in March 1984 has a standard error of about 6,500. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 373,500 to 386,500 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 367,000 to 393,000.

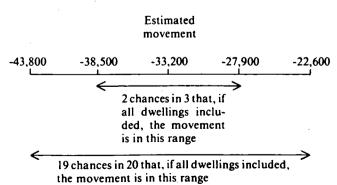
Published estimate

367,000 373,500 380,000 386,500 393,000

2 chances in 3 that, if all dwellings included, the value is in this range

19 chances in 20 that, if all dwellings included, the value is in this range

(b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from February to March 1984 is a decrease of 33,200. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the February 1984 estimate (413,200) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,300. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range -38,500 to -27,900 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range -43,800 to -22,600.



9. The relative standard errors of estimates of aggregate hours worked, average hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2 Average hours worked: 0.5 Average duration of unemployment: 1.5 Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

Publication cut-off points for these and other labour force estimates (see paragraph 6) are shown in Table C on the next page. Because of these higher relative standard errors, estimates of aggregate hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication (see paragraph 6) than other estimates as shown in Table A.

10. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of these factors is as follows:

In March 1984 the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 26.0 weeks (from Table 23) and the number unemployed was estimated as 404,700. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (404,700) has a standard error of about 6,600 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.6 per cent. The relative standard error of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.6) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0): 1.6 x 2.0 = 3.2 per cent. The standard error of this estimate of

median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.2 per cent of 26.0, i.e. 0.8. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment for unemployed males that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 25.2 to 26.8 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 24.4 to 27.6 weeks.

- 11. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States.
- 12. The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the relative standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be slightly lower than the relative standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The relative standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.
- 13. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	· W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Austi	alia	
		•		— numbe	r —				of	per cent of estimate	
1,500 1,800 2,000						300 330 340	440 470	440			
2.500 3,000				510 550	540 590	380 410	510 550	480 510			
3,500 4,000 4,500	1,000	1,000	740 780 820	590 620 650	.630 660 700	430 460 480	590. 620 650	540 560 590	970	21.6	
5,000 6,000	1,100 1,100 1,200	1,100 1,200	860 930	680 730	730 790	500 530	680 740	610 650	1,000 1,100	20.0 18.0	
10.000 20.000	1,500 2,000	1,400 1,900	1,200 1,500	900 1,200	970 1,300	640 810	910 1,200	750 910	1,400 2,000	14.0 10.0	
50,000 100,000 200,000	3,000 3,900 5,000	2,700 3,500 4,400	2,200 2,800 3,600	1,600 2,100 2,600	1,700 2,200 2,700	1,100 1,300 1,500	1,700	1,100	2,900 3,900 5,100	5.8 3.9 2.6	
300,000 500,000	5,800 6,900	5,000 5,800	4,100 4,800	2,900 3,300	3,000 3,500				6,000 7,200	2.0 1.4	
1,000,000 2,000,000 5,000,000	8,500 10,000	7,000 8,400	5,900	,					9.100 11,000 15,000	0.9 0.6 0.3	

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS

Size of larger estimate	N. S. W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1,500						250			
1,800						260	370	•	
2,000						270	380	370	
2,500				490	520	290	420	390	
3.000				520	560	310	460	410	
3,500			730	540	590	330	490	430	
4,000			760	570	610	340	. 520	450	
4,500	1,100	1,100	790	590	640	360	550	460	1,100
5.000	1,100	1,100	820	610	660	370	570	480	1,100
6,000	1,200	1,200	880	650	700	390	620	500	1,200
10,000	1,400	1,400	000,1	760	830	460	760	570	
20,000	1,800	1,700	1,300	930	000,1	550			1,500
50,000	2,500	2,300	1,700	1,200	1,300	690	1,000	670	2,000
100,000	3,200	2,800	2,100	1,400	1,600	810	1,400	790	2,700
	3,200 3,900	3,300	2,500	1,700				880	3,400
200,000					1,900	920			4,300
300,000	4,400	3,700	2,800	1,900	2,100				4,900
500,000	5,100	4,200	3,200	2,100	2,300				5,700
1,000.000	6,100	4.900	3.800						6,800
2.000,000	7,200	5,600							8,200
5.000,000									10,000

TABLE C. PUBLICATION CUT-OFF POINTS FOR LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES(a)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	<i>N.T.</i>	A. C. T.	Aust.
Estimates classified by—	· ·								
Aggregate hours worked	5,400	5,400	4,200	3,000	3,000	1,800	2,200	2,400	5,400
Average hours worked	2,300	2,300	008,1	1,300	1,300	800	900	1,000	2,300
Average (mean) duration of								.,	-,,,,,
unemployment	6,800	6,800	5,300	3,800	3.800	2,300	2,700	3.000	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	9,000	9,000	7,000	5,000	5.000	3.000	3,600	4.000	9,000
All other estimates	4,500	4,500	3,500	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,800	2,000	4,500

⁽a) See paragraphs 6 and 9, pages 27 and 28.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

For more information about these publications, contact Kate Inglis on Canberra (062) 52 6504 or any of our State offices.

Title of Publication Cate	alogue No
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave, August 1974; May 1979	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982 (Preliminary)	6242.0
Child Care—May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980	4402.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 1979 Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland)	4212.0
Employment Benefits, February-May 1979	6203.3
Preliminary—August 1983	6334.0 6332.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(b)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Ex-service Personnel, November 1966, 1971; October 1979	4403.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975(a)	6223.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79:	
Individuals	6502.0
Income Units	6523.0
Unemployed Persons	6521.0
Supplementary Tables Job Tenure, February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6504.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	6211.0 9205.0
Labour Force Experience—	9203.0
During 1968; 1972; 1974; 1975; 1976; 1978; 1979; Year ending February 1981, February 1982,	
February 1983	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (previously 'The Labour Force: Educational	0_00.0
Attainment'), February 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974; July 1979 and 1980;	
June 1981; July 1982(b)	6224.0
Labour Mobility, November 1972; February 1975, 1976, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983	6209.0
Methods of Obtaining Jobs, July 1982	6245.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(c) Multiple Jobholding—	6230.0
November 1965; August 1966 and 1967; May 1971; August 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979 and 1981	6216 N
	6216.0 Not listed
Persons Ceasing Full-time Work, Australia, May 1980	6238.0
Persons Retired from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983 (Preliminary)	6237.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force (including Discouraged Jobseekers)—	
November 1975; May 1977; March 1979; September 1979; March 1980;	
September 1980; March 1981; September 1981; March 1982; September 1982; March 1983	6220.0
Preliminary—September 1983	6219.0
Persons Looking for Work, Characteristics of— May 1076; November 1076; May 1077; July 1078, 1070 and 1080; June 1081; July 1082; July 1083;	(222.0
May 1976; November 1976; May 1977; July 1978, 1979 and 1980; June 1981; July 1982; July 1983	6222.0
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 1979 School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6202.1 6226.0
Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (Preliminary)	6318.0
Superannuation, Survey of, February 1974	6319.0
Survey of Handicapped Persons, Australia, February-May 1981 (Preliminary)	4342.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977	6229.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976, March-May 1982	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work (Including leavers from schools, universities, and other	
educational institutions). Conducted each year since 1964. Previously titled 'Leavers from	/00m o
Schools, Universities and other Educational Institutions'. Latest issue May 1983	6227.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) August 1975 to August 1983 (annually) Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (Preliminary)	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6309.0
Working Conditions, February-May 1979	6328.0 6335.0
Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February-May 1981	6338.0
Supplementary Tables	6339.0

(a) See also Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families (6224.0). (b) See also Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975 (6223.0) (c) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tables in this publication.

[•] Commonwealth of Australia 1984